

Recommendations for Archaeological Monitoring, Sampling, and Artifact Decontamination at Contaminated Sites

by

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Basic Monitoring Recommendations

(adapted from Section 5.0 of USAEDPO 1999)

- Conduct a preliminary artifact contamination assessment
 - Identify the forms of contamination likely to be present
 - Identify the Safety Level required for site investigation activities
 - Identify if soil, groundwater, and surface water are impacted
 - Identify the types of artifacts likely to be encountered
 - Evaluate if human remains may be present
 - Identify suitable site investigation techniques that will be protective of the archaeological resources at the site
 - Identify the required archaeological analyses for the artifact types that are likely to be encountered
 - Identify what types of artifacts will require collection and fixed-base laboratory analysis
 - Identify appropriate decontamination protocols for impacted artifact types

- Based on these considerations, develop the Work Plan for the Archaeological Investigation

Basic Monitoring Recommendations

(adapted from Section 5.0 of USAEDPO 1999)

- Verify if Human Remains are or may be present at the site
 - If so, consult with the local citizenry to receive permission to proceed with the investigation
 - Implement protocols to protect any human remains that may be encountered
- Document all site investigation activities using videotape, audiotape, photographs, and written logs
- Take into consideration the productivity impacts imposed by the Personal Protective Gear required by the Safety & Health Plan for the site investigation

Basic Monitoring Recommendations

(adapted from Section 5.0 of USAEDPO 1999)

- Consider the use of the new generation of cone penetrometer-based, in situ site characterization tools (e.g., SCAPS or ROST™) to obtain information on the three dimensional extent of subsurface contamination without appreciably harming any artifacts that may be present at the site
- When artifacts are encountered, use appropriate on-site analytical techniques (i.e., on-site laboratory or field test kits) to evaluate if the artifacts are contaminated
- If impacted artifacts are encountered and decontaminated, prepare a decontamination report for each treated artifact
- Have all investigated site locations accurately surveyed

Basic Monitoring Recommendations

(adapted from Section 5.0 of USAEDPO 1999)

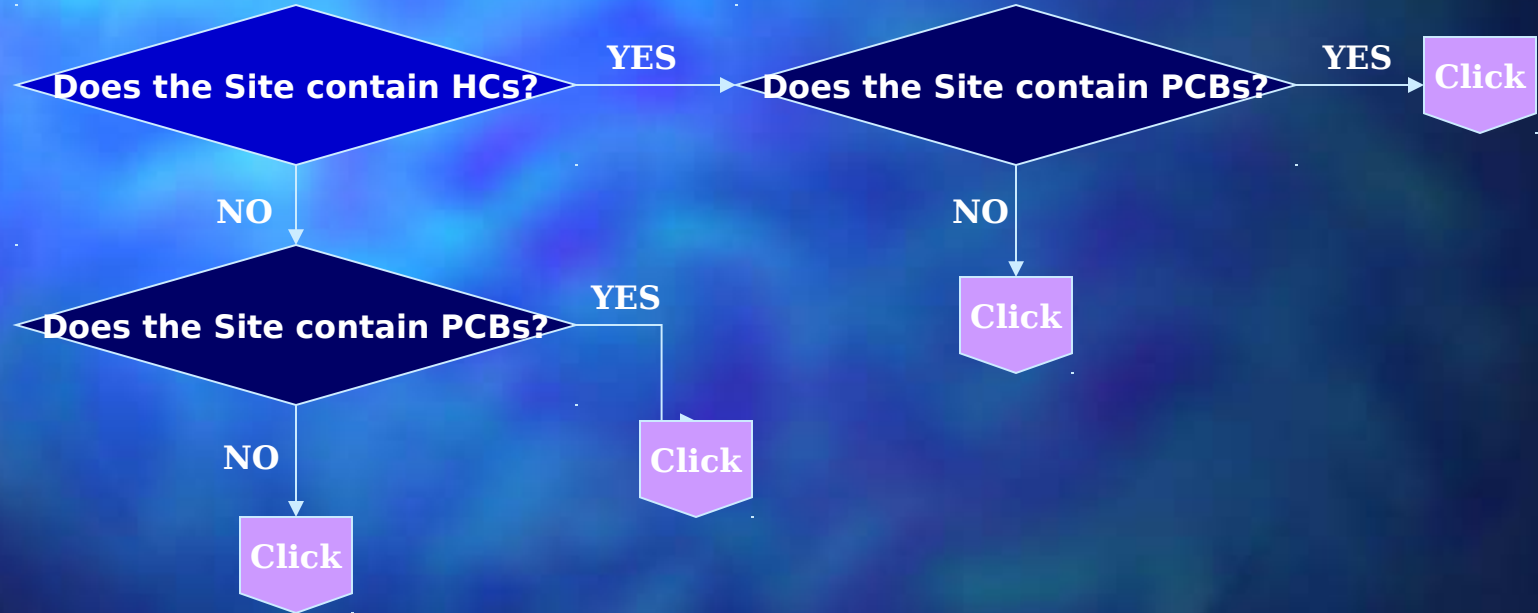
- Based on an understanding of the nature of the contamination present at the site, be equipped with the appropriate decontamination solutions:
 - For initial removal of gross contamination (soil particles, films):
 - Liquid Detergent (e.g., Dawn™ liquid detergent or equivalent)
 - For removal of tar-like encrustations:
 - Degreasing Solutions (e.g., Gunk™ Engine Degreaser or equivalent)
 - For removal of hydrocarbons:
 - Liquid Detergent (e.g., Dawn™ liquid detergent or equivalent)
 - For removal of PCBs:
 - PCB Removal Processes (e.g., TechXtract® PCB decontamination process or equivalent)

Field Decontamination Recommendations

Assumed Site Conditions

- The site is contaminated with: Petroleum Hydrocarbons (HCs) and/or Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
 - The site is suspected or known to contain archaeological or cultural resources
- All appropriate safety precautions will be taken during the collection and field processing of artifacts
 - Contaminant remedial action levels have been established (e.g., 100 mg/kg for TPH and 10 mg/kg for PCBs)
- All decontamination waste solutions will be disposed of properly

Initial Site Screening



No Contamination!

Undertake Standard Archaeological
Monitoring and Sampling Protocols

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Archaeological & Cultural Resources with Hydrocarbon Contamination

Click the Type of Artifact(s) of Concern

Human Remains: Tissues	Human Remains: Bones	Blood Residues	Paper & Parchment
Textiles & Fabrics	Ceramics	Animal Remains: Tissues	Animal Remains: Bones
Shell	Charcoal	Wood	Pollen
Seeds	Peat	Soil	Stone
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Archaeological & Cultural Resources with PCB Contamination

Click the Type of Artifact(s) of Concern

Human Remains:
Tissues

Human Remains:
Bones

Blood Residues

Paper
&
Parchment

Textiles
&
Fabrics

Ceramics

Animal Remains:
Tissues

Animal Remains:
Bones

Shell

Charcoal

Wood

Pollen

Seeds

Peat

Soil

Stone

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Archaeological & Cultural Resources with HC & PCB Contamination

Click the Type of Artifact(s) of Concern

Human Remains:
Tissues

Human Remains:
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Blood Residues

Paper
&
Parchment

Textiles
&
Fabrics

Ceramics

Animal Remains:
Tissues

Animal Remains:
Bones

Shell

Charcoal

Wood

Pollen

Seeds

Peat

Soil

Stone

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Hydrocarbon Contamination & Human Remains - Tissues

- Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Given Permission to Study Tissues,
 - Collect and package blood residue sample(s) (if appropriate)
 - Inspect tissue surfaces for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars; staining, odors)
 - If HC contamination is not apparent, process using standard protocol
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with a degreasing solution
 - If only staining or odor is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated tissue sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of tissue sample(s) for HC concentration(s)
 - If HC Concentration(s) > Action Level, repeat washing and drying steps until HC Concentration(s) < Action Level
 - If HC Concentration(s) < Action Level, properly package tissue sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that HCs may be present in the sample(s)

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PCB Contamination & Human Remains - Tissues

- Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Given Permission to Study Tissues,
 - Collect and package blood residue sample(s) (if appropriate)
 - Inspect tissue surfaces for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with degreasing solution
 - If only staining is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution, a PCB decontamination process, and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated tissue sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of tissue sample(s) for PCB concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) <10 mg/kg, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

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Hydrocarbon + PCB Contamination & Human Remains - Tissues

- Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Given Permission to Study Tissues,
 - Collect and package blood residue sample(s) (if appropriate)
 - Inspect tissue surfaces for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with degreasing solution
 - If only staining is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution, a PCB decontamination process, and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated tissue sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of tissue sample(s) for PCB and HC concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are <10 mg/kg and HC concentrations $<$ Action Level, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs and HCs may be present in the sample (s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to the point of discovery

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Hydrocarbon Contamination & Human Remains - Bones

- Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Given Permission to Study Bones,
 - Collect and package blood residue sample(s) (if appropriate)
 - Inspect bone surfaces for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If HC contamination is not apparent, process using standard protocol
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with a degreasing solution
 - If only staining or odor is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated bone sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of bone sample(s) for HC concentration(s)
 - If HC Concentration(s) > Action Level, repeat washing and drying steps until HC Concentration(s) < Action Level
 - If HC Concentration(s) < Action Level properly package bone sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that HCs may be present in the sample(s)

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PCB Contamination & Human Remains - Bones

- Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Given Permission to Study Bones,
 - Collect and package blood residue sample(s) (if appropriate)
 - Inspect bone surfaces for evidence of gross contamination (e.g.; tars, stains, odors)
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with degreasing solution
 - If only staining is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution, a PCB decontamination process, and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated bone sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of bone sample(s) for PCB concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) <10 mg/kg, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

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Hydrocarbon + PCB Contamination & Human Remains - Bones

- Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Given Permission to Study Bones,
 - Collect and package blood residue sample(s) (if appropriate) [Click](#)
 - Inspect bone surfaces for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with degreasing solution
 - If only staining is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution, a PCB decontamination process, and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated bone sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of bone sample(s) for PCB and HC concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are <10 mg/kg and HC concentrations $<$ Action Level, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs and HCs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

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Hydrocarbon Contamination & Blood Residues

- If Residues are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Residues,
 - Collect residue sample(s) from surface of affected artifact(s) or object(s)
 - Package residue sample(s) for shipping
 - Indicate on sample label(s) that HCs may be present in sample(s)

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PCB Contamination & Blood Residues

- If Residues are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Residues,
 - Collect residue sample(s) from surface of affected artifact(s) or object(s)
 - Package residue sample(s) for shipping
 - Indicate on sample label(s) that PCBs may be present in sample(s)

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Hydrocarbon + PCB Contamination & Blood Residues

- If Residues are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Residues,
 - Collect residue sample(s) from surface of affected artifact(s) or object(s)
 - Package residue sample(s) for shipping
 - Indicate on sample label(s) that HCs and PCBs may be present in sample(s)

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Hydrocarbon Contamination & Paper & Parchment

- If Paper or Parchment are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Paper or Parchment,
 - Observe paper or parchment for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If contamination is present, attempt to physically remove it without harming item(s)
 - If HC staining is present, determine if the staining impairs inspection of any markings on sample(s)
 - If stains are present & impairing inspection, gently wipe affected surface(s) with soft cloth dampened with a dilute solution of detergent
 - Package sample(s) for shipping and include on the sample label(s) that HCs may be present in the sample(s)

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PCB Contamination & Paper & Parchment

- If Paper or Parchment are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Paper or Parchment,
 - Observe paper or parchment for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, stains, odors)
 - If contamination is present, attempt to physically remove it without harming item(s)
 - If PCB staining is present, determine if the staining impairs inspection of any markings on sample(s)
 - If stains are present & impairing inspection, do not attempt to remove the PCBs
 - Obtain as much field information from the sample(s) as possible
 - Return the sample(s) to the locations where they were discovered

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Hydrocarbon + PCB Contamination & Paper & Parchment

- If Paper or Parchment are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Paper or Parchment,
 - Observe paper or parchment for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, stains, odors)
 - If gross contamination is present, attempt to physically remove it without harming item(s)
 - If HC/PCB staining is present, determine if the staining impairs inspection of any markings on sample(s)
 - If stains are present & impairing inspection, do not attempt to remove the PCBs
 - Obtain as much field information from the sample(s) as possible
 - Return the sample(s) to the locations where they were discovered

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Hydrocarbon Contamination & Textiles & Fabrics

- If Textiles & Fabrics are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Textiles & Fabrics,
 - Observe textiles & fabrics for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, stains, odors)
 - If present, gently wash the article(s) in a dilute degreasing or detergent solution until the article(s) appear to be clean
 - Assess the HC level(s) in the article(s)
 - If HC concentration(s) > Action Level, re-apply the suitable decontamination protocol (otherwise package up the sample(s))
 - Evaluate the effectiveness of the decontamination protocol
 - Repeat the decontamination protocol until satisfactory HC removal has occurred
 - Package decontaminated sample(s) for shipping and include a warning on the sample label(s) that HCs may be present in the sample(s)

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PCB Contamination & Textiles & Fabrics

- If Textiles & Fabrics are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Textiles & Fabrics,
 - Observe textiles & fabrics for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, stains, odors)
 - If present, gently wash the article(s) in a dilute detergent solution until the article(s) appear to be clean
 - Do not make additional attempts to remove the PCBs
 - Obtain as much field information from the sample(s) as possible
 - Return the sample(s) to the locations where they were discovered

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Hydrocarbon + PCB Contamination & Textiles & Fabrics

- If Textiles & Fabrics are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Textiles & Fabrics,
 - Observe textiles & fabrics for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, stains, odors)
 - If present, gently wash the article(s) in a dilute detergent solution until the article(s) appear to be clean
 - Do not attempt to remove the PCBs
 - Obtain as much field information from the sample(s) as possible
 - Return the sample(s) to the locations where they were discovered

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Hydrocarbon Contamination & Ceramics

- If Ceramics are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Ceramics,
 - Collect and package blood residue sample (if appropriate)
 - Inspect ceramics for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, stains, odors)
 - If HC contamination is not apparent, process using standard protocol
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with a degreasing solution
 - If only staining or odor is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated ceramic sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of the ceramic sample(s) for HC concentration(s)
 - If HC Concentration(s) > Action Level, repeat washing and drying steps until HC Concentration(s) < Action Level
 - If HC Concentration(s) < Action Level properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that HCs may be present in the sample(s)

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PCB Contamination & Ceramics

- If Ceramics are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Ceramics,
 - Collect and package blood residue sample (if appropriate) 
 - Inspect ceramics for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, stains, odors)
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with a degreasing solution
 - If only staining or odor is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution, a PCB decontamination process, and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated ceramic sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of ceramic sample(s) for PCB concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) <10 mg/kg, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs may be present in the sample
 - If PCB concentration(s) >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

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Hydrocarbon + PCB Contamination & Ceramics

- If Ceramics are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Ceramics,
 - Collect and package blood residue sample (if appropriate)
 - Inspect ceramics for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, stains, odors)
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with a degreasing solution
 - If only staining or odor is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution, a PCB decontamination process, and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated ceramic sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of ceramic sample(s) for PCB and HC concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are <10 mg/kg and HC concentrations $<$ Action Level, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs and HCs may be present in the sample
 - If PCB concentration(s) are >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

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Hydrocarbon Contamination & Animal Remains - Tissues

- If Tissues are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Tissues,
 - Attempt field identification of tissue sample taxonomy
 - Collect and package blood residue sample (if appropriate)
 - Inspect tissue surfaces for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If HC contamination is not apparent, process using standard protocol
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with a degreasing solution
 - If only staining or odor is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated tissue sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of tissue sample(s) for HC concentration(s)
 - If HC Concentration(s) > Action Level, repeat washing and drying steps until HC Concentration(s) < Action Level
 - If HC Concentration(s) < Action Level, properly package tissue sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that HCs may be present in the sample(s)

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PCB Contamination & Animal Remains - Tissues

- If Tissues are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Tissues,
 - Attempt field identification of tissue sample taxonomy
 - Collect and package blood residue sample (if appropriate)
 - Inspect tissue surfaces for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with degreasing solution
 - If only staining is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution, a PCB decontamination process, and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated tissue sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of tissue sample(s) for PCB concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) <10 mg/kg, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs may be present in the sample
 - If PCB concentration(s) >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

Hydrocarbon + PCB Contamination & Animal Remains - Tissues

- If Tissues are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Tissues,
 - Attempt field identification of tissue sample taxonomy
 - Collect and package blood residue sample (if appropriate)
 - Inspect tissue surfaces for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with degreasing solution
 - If only staining is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution, a PCB decontamination process, and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated tissue sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of tissue sample(s) for PCB and HC concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are <10 mg/kg and HC concentrations $<$ Action Level, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs and HCs may be present in the sample
 - If PCB concentration(s) are >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

Hydrocarbon Contamination & Animal Remains - Bones

- If Bones are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Bones,
 - Attempt field identification of bone sample taxonomy
 - Collect and package blood residue sample (if appropriate)
 - Inspect bone surfaces for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If HC contamination is not apparent, process using standard protocol
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with a degreasing solution
 - If only staining or odor is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated bone sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of bone sample(s) for HC concentration(s)
 - If HC Concentration(s) > Action Level, repeat washing and drying steps until HC Concentration(s) < Action Level
 - If HC Concentration(s) < Action Level properly package bone sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that HCs may be present in the sample(s)

PCB Contamination & Animal Remains - Bones

- If Bones are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Bones,
 - Attempt field identification of bone sample taxonomy
 - Collect and package blood residue sample (if appropriate)
 - Inspect bone surfaces for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with degreasing solution
 - If only staining is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution, a PCB decontamination process, and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated bone sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of bone sample(s) for PCB concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) <10 mg/kg, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

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Hydrocarbon + PCB Contamination & Animal Remains - Bones

- If Bones are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Bones,
 - Attempt field identification of bone sample taxonomy
 - Collect and package blood residue sample (if appropriate)
 - Inspect bone surfaces for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with degreasing solution
 - If only staining is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution, a PCB decontamination process, and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated bone sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of bone sample(s) for PCB and HC concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are <10 mg/kg and HC concentrations < Action Level, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs and HCs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

Hydrocarbon Contamination & Shell

- If Shells are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Shells,
 - Attempt field identification of shell sample taxonomy
 - Inspect shell surfaces for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If HC contamination is not apparent, process using standard protocol
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with a degreasing solution
 - If only staining or odor is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated shell sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of shell sample(s) for HC concentration(s)
 - If HC Concentration(s) > Action Level, repeat washing and drying steps until HC Concentration(s) < Action Level
 - If HC Concentration(s) < Action Level properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that HCs may be present in the sample(s)

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PCB Contamination & Shell

- If Shells are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Shells,
 - Attempt field identification of shell sample taxonomy
 - Inspect shell surfaces for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with degreasing solution
 - If only staining is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution, a PCB decontamination process, and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated shell sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of shell sample(s) for PCB concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) <10 mg/kg, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

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Hydrocarbon + PCB Contamination & Shell

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 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with degreasing solution
 - If only staining is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution, a PCB decontamination process, and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated shell sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of shell sample(s) for PCB and HC concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are <10 mg/kg and HC concentrations $<$ Action Level, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs and HCs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

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Hydrocarbon Contamination & Charcoal

- If Charcoal is Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Charcoal,
 - Attempt field identification of charcoal sample taxonomy
 - Inspect charcoal for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If HC contamination is not apparent, process using standard protocol
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with a degreasing solution
 - If only staining or odor is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated charcoal sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of charcoal sample(s) for HC concentration(s)
 - If HC Concentration(s) > Action Level, repeat washing and drying steps until HC Concentration(s) < Action Level
 - If HC Concentration(s) < Action Level properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that HCs may be present in the sample(s)

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PCB Contamination & Charcoal

- If Charcoal is Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Charcoal,
 - Attempt field identification of charcoal sample taxonomy
 - Inspect charcoal for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with degreasing solution
 - If only staining is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution, a PCB decontamination process, and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated charcoal sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of charcoal sample(s) for PCB concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) <10 mg/kg, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

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Hydrocarbon + PCB Contamination & Charcoal

- If Charcoal is Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Charcoal,
 - Attempt field identification of charcoal sample taxonomy
 - Inspect charcoal for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with degreasing solution
 - If only staining is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution, a PCB decontamination process, and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated charcoal sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of charcoal sample(s) for PCB and HC concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are <10 mg/kg and HC concentrations $<$ Action Level, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs and HCs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

Hydrocarbon Contamination & Wood

- If Wood is Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Wood,
 - Attempt field identification of wood taxonomy and if wood was used as an implement
 - Collect and package blood residue sample (if appropriate)
 - Inspect wood for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If HC contamination is not apparent, process using standard protocol
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with a degreasing solution
 - If only staining or odor is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of wood sample(s) for HC concentration(s)
 - If HC Concentration(s) > Action Level, repeat washing and drying steps until HC Concentration(s) < Action Level
 - If HC Concentration(s) < Action Level properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that HCs may be present in the sample(s)

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PCB Contamination & Wood

- If Wood is Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Wood,
 - Attempt field identification of wood taxonomy and if wood was used as an implement
 - Collect and package blood residue sample (if appropriate)
 - Inspect wood for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tar, staining, odors)
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with degreasing solution
 - If only staining is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution, a PCB decontamination process, and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated wood sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of wood sample(s) for PCB concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) <10 mg/kg, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

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Hydrocarbon + PCB Contamination & Wood

- If Wood is Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Wood,
 - Attempt field identification of wood taxonomy and if wood was used as an implement
 - Collect and package blood residue sample (if appropriate)
 - Inspect wood for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with degreasing solution
 - If only staining is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution, a PCB decontamination process, and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of wood sample(s) for PCB and HC concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are <10 mg/kg and HC concentrations $<$ Action Level, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs and HCs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

Hydrocarbon Contamination & Pollen

- If Pollen is Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Pollen,
 - Inspect pollen matrix for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If there is no evidence of contamination, process sample using standard protocol
 - If present, separate pollen from matrix using a floatation separation method
 - Gently wash pollen in a dilute detergent solution
 - Separate the pollen from the wash solution using filtering and dry it in a dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of the pollen sample(s) for HC concentration(s)
 - If HC concentration(s) > Action Level, repeat decontamination and analyses steps until HC concentration(s) < Action Level
 - If HC concentration < Action Level, package pollen sample(s) for shipping and include a warning on sample label(s) that HCs may be present in sample(s)

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PCB Contamination & Pollen

- If Pollen is Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Pollen,
 - Inspect pollen matrix for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - Whether or not contamination is apparent, separate pollen from matrix using a floatation separation method
 - Gently wash pollen in a PCB decontamination solution
 - Separate the pollen from the wash solution using filtering and dry it in a dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of the pollen sample(s) for PCB concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) <10 mg/kg, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

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Hydrocarbon + PCB Contamination & Pollen

- If Pollen is Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Pollen,
 - Inspect pollen matrix for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - Whether or not contamination is apparent, separate pollen from matrix using a floatation separation method
 - Gently wash pollen in a detergent solution and a PCB decontamination solution
 - Separate the pollen from each wash solution using filtering and dry it in a dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of pollen sample(s) for PCB and HC concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are <10 mg/kg and HC concentrations < Action Level, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs and HCs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

Hydrocarbon Contamination & Seeds

- If Seeds are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Seeds,
 - Inspect seed matrix for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If there is no evidence of contamination, process sample using standard protocol
 - If present, separate seeds from matrix using a floatation separation method
 - Attempt a field identification of seed taxonomy
 - Gently wash the seeds in a dilute detergent solution
 - Separate the seeds from the wash solution using filtering and dry them in a dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of the seed sample(s) for HC concentration(s)
 - If HC concentration(s) > Action Level, repeat decontamination and analyses steps until HC concentration(s) < Action Level
 - If HC concentration < Action Level, package seed sample(s) for shipping and include a warning on sample label(s) that HCs may be present in the sample(s)

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PCB Contamination & Seeds

- If Seeds are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Seeds,
 - Inspect seed matrix for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - Whether or not contamination is apparent, separate seed from matrix using a floatation separation method
 - Attempt a field identification of seed taxonomy
 - Gently wash the seeds in a PCB decontamination solution
 - Separate the seeds from the wash solution using filtering and dry them in a dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of the seed sample(s) for PCB concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) <10 mg/kg, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

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Hydrocarbon + PCB Contamination & Seeds

- If Seeds are Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Seeds,
 - Inspect seed matrix for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - Whether or not contamination is apparent, separate seed from matrix using a floatation separation method
 - Attempt a field identification of seed taxonomy
 - Gently wash the seeds in a detergent solution and a PCB decontamination solution
 - Separate the seeds from each wash solution using filtering and dry them in a dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of seed sample(s) for PCB and HC concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are <10 mg/kg and HC concentrations $<$ Action Level, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs and HCs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

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Hydrocarbon Contamination & Peat

- If Peat is Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Peat,
 - Inspect peat for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If there is no evidence of contamination, process peat sample using standard protocol
 - If contamination is present, place the peat in a dilute detergent solution and agitate solution to break up peat mass
 - Separate peat particles from wash solution using filtration and dry them in a dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of the peat sample(s) for HCs
 - If HC concentration(s) > Action Level, repeat decontamination and analyses steps until HC concentration(s) < Action Level
 - If HC concentration < Action Level, package sample(s) for shipping and include a warning on sample label(s) that HCs may be present in the sample(s)

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PCB Contamination & Peat

- If Peat is Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Peat,
 - Inspect peat for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - Whether or not contamination is apparent, place the peat in a PCB decontamination solution and agitate solution to break up peat mass
 - Separate peat particles from wash solution using filtration
 - Analyze portion(s) of the peat sample(s) for PCB concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) < 10 mg/kg, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) > 10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

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Hydrocarbon + PCB Contamination & Peat

- If Peat is Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Peat,
 - Inspect peat for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - Whether or not contamination is apparent, place the peat in a PCB decontamination solution and agitate solution to break up peat mass
 - Separate peat particles from wash solution using filtration
 - Analyze portion(s) of the peat sample(s) for PCB and HC concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are <10 mg/kg and HC concentrations < Action Level, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs and HCs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

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Hydrocarbon Contamination & Soil

- If Soil is Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Soil,
 - Inspect soil for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If there is no evidence of contamination, process soil using standard protocol
 - If contamination is present, place sample in a beaker containing a dilute detergent solution, agitate soil-solution mixture, allow settling, separate wash solution from soil particles by filtering (using a filter pore size that is appropriate for the grain sizes of interest), and dry them in a dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of the soil sample(s) for HCs
 - If HC concentration(s) $>$ Action Level, repeat decontamination and analyses steps until HC concentration(s) $<$ Action Level
 - If HC concentration $<$ Action Level, package sample(s) for shipping and include a warning on sample label(s) that HCs may be present in the sample(s)

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PCB Contamination & Soil

- If Soil is Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Soil,
 - Inspect soil for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - Whether or not contamination is apparent, place sample in a beaker containing a dilute PCB decontamination solution, agitate soil-solution mixture, allow settling, separate wash solution from soil particles by filtering (using a filter pore size that is appropriate for the grain sizes of interest), and dry them in a dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of the soil sample(s) for PCBs
 - If PCB concentration(s) <10 mg/kg, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

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Hydrocarbon + PCB Contamination & Soil

- If Soil is Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Soil,
 - Inspect soil for evidence of gross contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - Whether or not contamination is apparent, place sample in a beaker containing a dilute PCB decontamination solution, agitate soil-solution mixture, allow settling, separate wash solution from soil particles by filtering (using a filter pore size that is appropriate for the grain sizes of interest), and dry them in a dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of the soil sample(s) for PCB and HC concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are <10 mg/kg and HC concentrations $<$ Action Level, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs and HCs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

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Hydrocarbon Contamination & Stone

- If Stone is Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Stone,
 - Attempt field identification of stone taxonomy and if stone was used as an implement
 - Collect blood residue sample (if appropriate)
 - Inspect stone surfaces for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If HC contamination is not apparent, process using standard protocol
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with a degreasing solution
 - If only staining or odor is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of stone sample(s) for HC concentration(s)
 - If HC Concentration(s) > Action Level, repeat washing and drying steps until HC Concentration(s) < Action Level
 - If HC Concentration(s) < Action Level properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that HCs may be present in the sample(s)

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PCB Contamination & Stone

- If Stone is Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Stone,
 - Attempt field identification of stone taxonomy and if stone was used as an implement
 - Collect blood residue sample (if appropriate)
 - Inspect stone surfaces for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with degreasing solution
 - If only staining is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution, a PCB decontamination process, and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated stone sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of stone sample(s) for PCB concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) <10 mg/kg, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery

Hydrocarbon + PCB Contamination & Stone

- If Stone is Associated with Human Remains, Do Not Disturb Unless Given Authorization by Concerned Citizens!
- If Human Remains are not an Issue or if You are Given Permission to Study Stone,
 - Attempt field identification of stone taxonomy and if stone was used as an implement
 - Collect a blood residue sample (if appropriate)
 - Inspect stone surfaces for evidence of contamination (e.g., tars, staining, odors)
 - If tar contamination is present, attempt to remove tars with degreasing solution
 - If only staining is present, attempt to remove contamination with dilute detergent solution, a PCB decontamination process, and gentle brushing
 - Dry the treated stone sample(s) in dessicator
 - Analyze portion(s) of stone sample(s) for PCB and HC concentration(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are <10 mg/kg and HC concentrations $<$ Action Level, prepare sample(s) for importation
 - Properly package sample(s) for shipping and include warning on the sample label(s) that PCBs and HCs may be present in the sample(s)
 - If PCB concentration(s) are >10 mg/kg, do not attempt to further decontaminate the sample(s)
 - Collect as much information concerning the sample(s) as possible in the field
 - Return the sample(s) to their location(s) of discovery